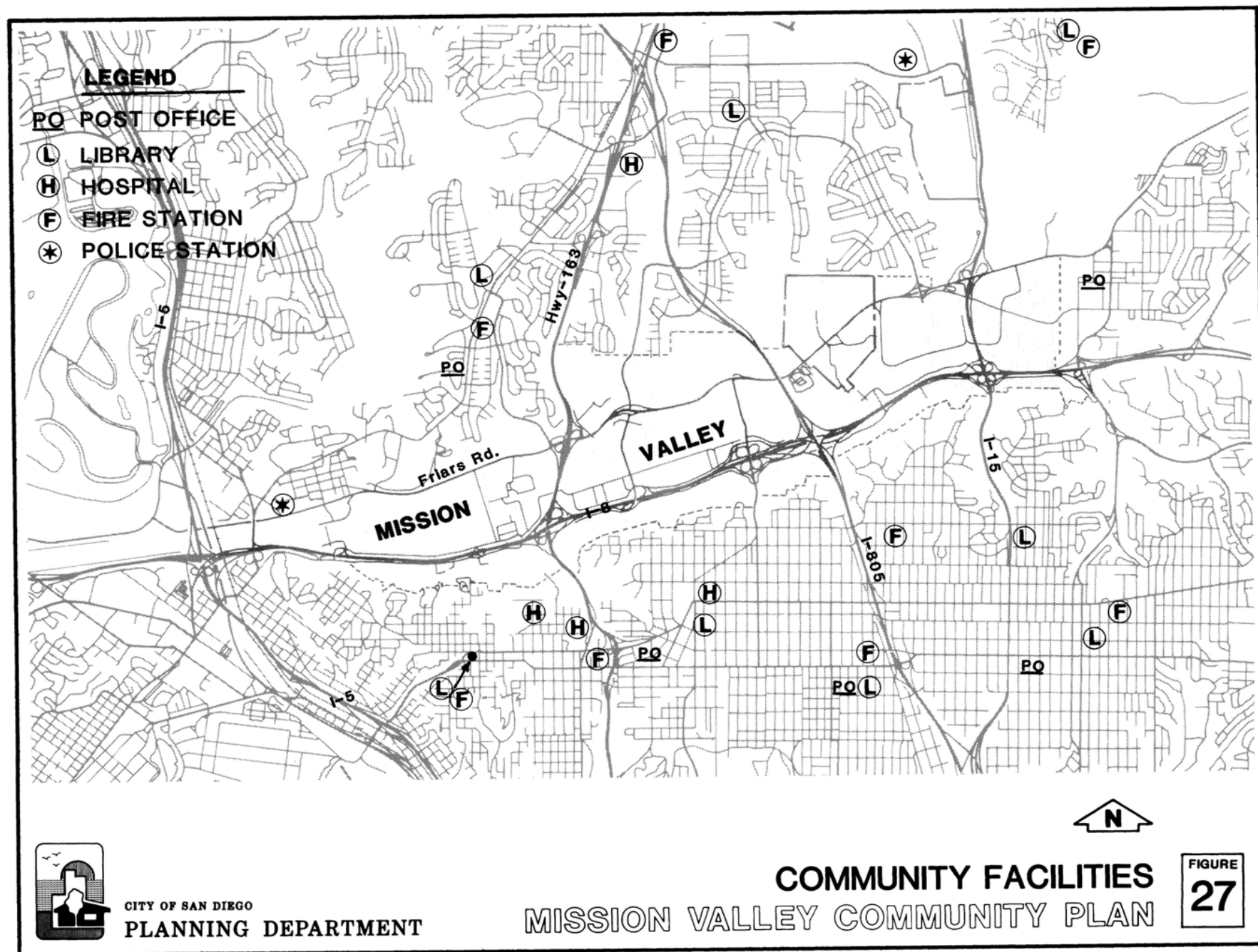


Community Facilities



COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Community facilities are comprised of both community services, such as schools, police and fire protection, libraries, and emergency medical facilities, and public utilities which include gas, electricity, water and sewer, and petroleum lines. In addition, the San Diego Jack Murphy Stadium is located in Mission Valley and has been classified as a public facility. Other community facilities such as parks and recreation facilities are discussed in the Open Space Element.

COMMUNITY SERVICES

Schools:

Mission Valley is served by nine elementary schools, five junior high schools and 14 senior high schools. None of these are located within the Mission Valley Community Plan area; residents are served by schools in communities bordering Mission Valley. Table 5 identifies these schools and provides enrollment and capacity information. A private parochial school, the Nazareth School, is located at Mission San Diego de Alcalá. Of the 275 students enrolled there in March 1983, 80 reside on campus. These students come from the entire region.

Universities and Community Colleges:

National University is the only university located within the Mission Valley community. It is a private institution which attracts students primarily from the region. The University of San Diego, a private, Catholic university is located at the western end of the Valley in the Linda Vista community. San Diego State University, located in the State College planning area, is near the eastern border of the Mission Valley community. Each of these two latter universities draws upon the entire region and beyond for enrollment.

Another level of education of interest to a predominantly adult community is the community college system. There are two campuses of the San Diego Community College District within easy automobile access of Mission Valley. These are San Diego City College and San Diego Mesa College. Grossmont College located a short distance away, north of the Navajo community. In addition to daytime classes, there are extensive evening school programs with classes frequently offered off-campus.

Fire and Police Protection:

Mission Valley is served by the San Diego City Police and Fire departments. Although there are currently no fire or police stations located within the Valley, there are a total of six fire stations located in the surrounding communities. Station 20, located at Kemper Street and Midway Drive, serves Mission Valley west of Benicia Street (extended). The area east of Benicia Street to SR-163 is served by Station 23, located at Comstock Street and Linda Vista Road. Station 5, located at 9th and University avenues, responds to calls in the southwestern portion of Mission Valley. Station 18, located at Felton Street and Adams Avenue, also serves the southwestern area. Currently, only 30 percent of Mission Valley meets the Fire Demand Zone standard of a six-

minute response time. As the intensity of development in the Valley increases, so does the need for adequate fire protection. The capital improvement projects budget for the Fiscal Year 1985 provides funding for site acquisition, design, construction, and furnishing of an intermediate class fire station in the vicinity of I-15 and Friars Road (Station 2). This station will provide an improved level of service to the Serra Mesa, Navajo, (Grantville) and Mission Valley areas. There is also a police substation located nearby, in the Linda Vista Community, at Friars Road and Napa Street at the western end of the Valley. In addition to the intermediate class fire station scheduled for construction in the vicinity of Interstate I-5 and Friars Road, a future fire station will be needed in the western portion of the valley. The size and location of this future station will be determined by future studies prepared in conjunction with the implementation program of this plan.

Library Service:

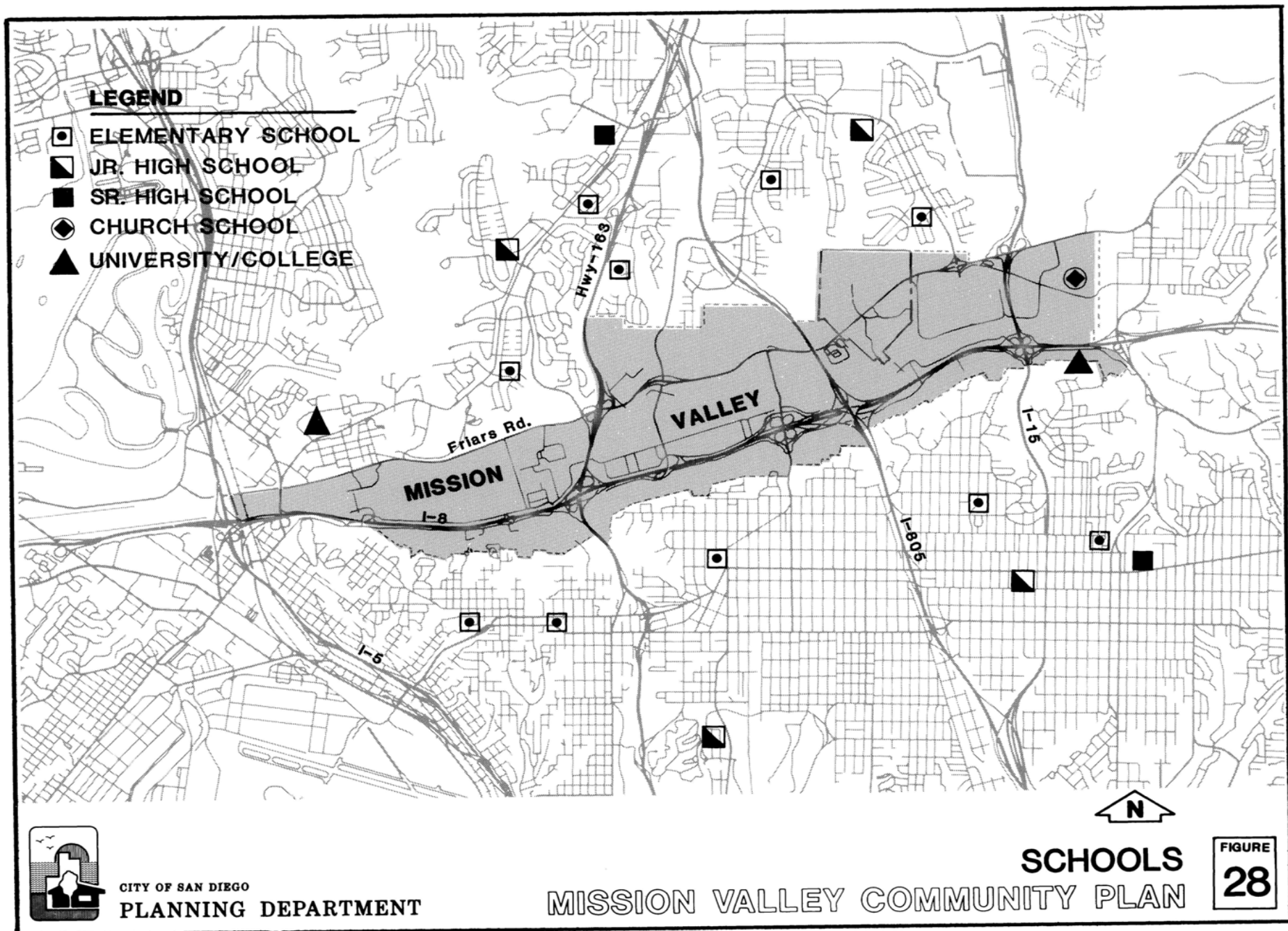
There are ten branch public libraries located in the communities surrounding Mission Valley. Three of these libraries are located north of the Valley in the communities of Tierrasanta, Serra Mesa and Linda Vista. The remainders are located south of the Valley in the Uptown, Park North-East and Mid-City communities. There are currently 5,124 people residing in Mission Valley and a projected population of approximately 11,200. A permanent library facility is recommended when the service area includes at least 20,000 residents.

Postal Service:

Most of Mission Valley is served by the main post office located on Midway Drive (Zip Code 92108). The Grantville post office (Zip Code 92120) serves the portion of Mission Valley located east of I-15. The location of future postal facilities is determined by the Federal government, however, a location in the center of the community, close to residential development would-be encouraged by the City.

Emergency Medical:

There are four emergency medical facilities which can serve Mission Valley. The Donald N. Sharp Memorial Community Hospital, located in the Serra Mesa community, provides emergency care for nearby communities. Two facilities, Mercy Hospital and the University of California Medical Center, located in the Uptown community planning area service the entire San Diego Region as well as nearby communities. Direct emergency vehicle access between Mission Valley and the University of California Medical Center will be provided via Bachman Place (a private road) extending south from Hotel Circle South. Hillside Hospital in the Park North-East community can also provide emergency care for Mission Valley.



**TABLE 5
ENROLLMENT AND CAPACITY STATISTICS
FOR SCHOOLS LOCATED IN COMMUNITIES
BORDERING MISSION VALLEY***

Elementary Schools	Oct. '82	Oct. '83	Current Capacity
Adams	829	752	846
Birney	605	594	614
Carson	577	499	720
Fletcher	270	278	282
Florence	264	270	298
Franklin	378	427	388
Grant	538	596	450
Jones	334	310	360
Juarez	199	163	240
Junior High Schools			
Lewis	1,013	957	1,353
Montgomery	995	989	1,321
Roosevelt	1,208	1,171	1,146
Taft	680	617	846
Wilson	1,451	1,095	1,580
Senior High Schools			
Henry	2,800	2,686	3,170
Hoover	1,367	1,872	1,442
Kearny	1,816	1,568	2,239
San Diego	1,361	1,352	1,712

San Diego City Schools Planning and Research Department, October 7,1983

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Gas and Electricity:

San Diego Gas and Electric Company provides gas and electric service for all of San Diego. The Mission Switching Substation is a major facility located in the Serra Mesa community planning area.

Water and Sewer:

The City of San Diego provides water and sewer service to the Mission Valley community. The Valley is served by the Alvarado Filtration Plant. The Mission Valley-Kearny Mesa trunk sewer system collects all liquid wastes from the Community Plan area.

Mission Valley contains major trunk sewer lines that serve much of the San Diego metropolitan area. Substantial improvements in the trunk sewer system are needed to serve anticipated growth in Mission Valley and the region. The portion of the 54-inch north trunk line extending east of SR-163 is a “temporary” facility that should be replaced by a minimum 66-inch line between 1985 and 1990. The portion of the north trunk line extending west of SR-163 is considered adequate to the year 2035. However, a parallel line extending westerly from Murray Canyon to connect with the Metropolitan North Interceptor is anticipated to be needed during the life of the Plan. The south trunk line is nearing capacity from approximately Texas Street westward. Relief is expected to be provided by replacing the south trunk line westerly of SR-163 in 1988.

The City of San Diego Water Utilities Department also has two water reclamation projects located in Mission Valley. The first is a reverse-osmosis water purification project which uses water hyacinth plants to convert waste water to a drinkable level. This pilot program is located along the San Diego River on the southwest corner of the Stadium property. The other project is a five-year design study to determine the requirements for building and operating water hyacinth reclamation projects for a given population size. The latter project will provide design standards for future reclamation facilities of this type. Construction of the second project should begin in 1983 on city-owned land on the south side of the river near Milly Way.

Telephone Service:

Pacific Telephone provides service to all parts of the community on demand. No major projects are anticipated and service is adequate.

Bulk Petroleum Pipeline:

A bulk petroleum pipeline runs south from the San Diego Pipeline Company tank farm through the stadium parking lot to Camino Del Rio North, then westerly along I-8 to the I-805 over crossing. It continues through east-central San Diego to the bulk petroleum station located at San Diego Harbor.

PUBLIC FACILITIES

San Diego Jack Murphy Stadium:

Although San Diego Jack Murphy Stadium may be categorized as a commercial-recreational use, it is worthy of separate discussion as a public facility because of its function, uniqueness, size and impact on the Mission Valley.

The stadium was constructed in 1967 on its 158-acre site at a cost of \$27,500,000. It currently (1984) has a seating capacity of about 60,000. Parking is available for approximately 17,000 private vehicles and 300 buses. The recent expansion (1984) of the stadium's seating capacity and any future expansion of the seating capacity will require, at the very minimum, an increased emphasis on the use of buses and a de-emphasis on private automobiles in order to reduce problems of traffic congestion and poor air quality. Any expansion or addition of commercial activities other than those related to normal stadium events, must comply with the development

intensity limitations described in the traffic forecast and the Development Intensity Element of this community plan.

An economic feasibility study is being conducted by The City of San Diego Property Department to determine how city-owned property (the stadium as well as other properties located between Stadium Way and I-15) might be developed or redeveloped in the future. For purposes of this plan, all publicly owned properties must be retained for the needed community facilities, until it can be shown that these properties are no longer required. In the event there is a surplus of publicly owned land after all of the needed community facilities have been provided, the findings and recommendations of this study should be considered, provided they comply with the goals of this plan and the development intensity and land uses proposed for this area.

OBJECTIVE

- Provide and maintain a high level of service for the full range of community facilities necessary in an urbanized area.

PROPOSALS

- Provide improvements in the level of service of community facilities as residential population and development intensity increase in the Valley.
- Maintain existing facilities, or expand as needed, to keep an adequate level of service.

Schools:

- Provide new school facilities or access to existing facilities as considered necessary by the school district.

DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES

- Construct a new fire station (No. 2) in Mission Valley, located north of I-8 and east of I-805 to improve response time to anticipated development in the community. Land acquisition and design are scheduled in the City's capital improvement budget.
- Enlarge existing trunk sewer lines and water lines in the Valley to handle the capacities anticipated with future development.
- Emphasize crime prevention, community relations, and crime-inhibiting design principles in new development in all parts of Mission Valley.
- Before publicly owned land is used for non-public activity, it should be reviewed and determined to be not necessary for public use.
- An agreement should be reached between the San Diego City School District and the developers of residential projects regarding the provision of private funds for school facilities

and for access to existing facilities. If considered necessary by the school district, it should be a condition of approval of future subdivision maps. Access could mean the provision of transportation to schools on the part of individual residential development projects.

- Maximize the use of school facilities should be maximized by encouraging use of the recreational facilities, sports fields, libraries and meeting rooms for a variety of activities by the community at large.

WATER RECLAMATION PLANT

An 18-acre site north of Interstate 8 and east of Mission City Parkway is identified for development with a water reclamation plan. The plant is proposed to operate in conjunction with several other regional reclamation facilities to be constructed for the City's Clean Water Program. The facilities will serve to provide secondary treatment of waste water discharged to the ocean; achieve the maximum amount of water reclamation possible to minimize dependence upon imported water supplies; and accommodate future increases in wastewater flows.



San Diego Jack Murphy Stadium as seen from the river channel